

Sheriff's Office Open to 10 p. m. Thursday and Friday for Poll Tax, Your Voting Requirement—Deadline Is Friday



Hope Star

Arkansas: Little temperature change this afternoon, cooler to night and Saturday forenoon, occasional rains in west and north portions today and early tonight.

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1943

(AP)—Means Associated Press (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

Naples Occupied by Allies

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Department of Commerce
Endorses Wartime Advertising

With many New Dealers constantly sniping at the institution of the American free press, and their Left Wing associates proclaiming advertising to be "an economic waste," it is reassuring to read what Jesse Jones' Department of Commerce has to say about advertising in wartime.

3-Power War Conference Seen in Near Future

By JOHN F. CHESTER

London, Oct. 1.—(P)—Russia's brilliantly successful offensive on the eastern front—with all its immense implications for the whole course and duration of the war—has led to a definite decision for early and intimate American-British-Soviet military staff discussions, even in advance of the forthcoming three-power diplomatic meeting.

This was learned today from a non-British source.

The rush of events on the fighting fronts—at a pace that had not been foreseen—has now made it plain that a meeting here will have a military flavor more marked than had appeared likely only a few weeks ago.

The London press today printed reports that Gen. George C. Marshall, himself, the prospective Allied commander-in-chief for the "mortal" blows being prepared against the enemy, probably would come here with Secretary of State Cordell Hull in the likely event that this is the scene of the big three meeting.

The probable sequence of events promises to go about like this:

First, a meeting within two weeks of high American and British officers primarily concerned with the Russian situation.

Second, another meeting to stem from this among officers of the three Allies, America, Britain and Russia.

This second meeting would prepare the military staff of all three for the final grand discussions to be held in the three-power conference itself.

The necessity for such gatherings—and they will represent the most awesome marshalling of military power ever seen—has been created by two great military advances, one on the eastern front and the other in Italy, already offering a threat to the Balkans.

Men in London who are well aware of the difficulties still ahead for the Allies against any new war, or even a pause to minimize them, today manifested the highest hopes for what is to come from talks with the Russian Allies.

Keeping Up With Ration Coupons

Meats, butter, etc.—Book 2 red stamps X, Y and Z good through Oct. 2; book 3 brown stamps A and B valid through Oct. 2; brown stamp C becomes valid Sept. 26 and remains valid through Oct. 30.

Processed foods—Book 2 blue stamps R, S and T expire Sept. 20; blue stamps U, V and W valid through October 20.

Sugar—Book 1 stamp 14 good for five pounds through October; stamps 15 and 16 good for five pounds each for home canning.

Shoes—Book 1 stamp 18 good through Oct. 31.

Gasoline—7-A coupons expired Sept. 21 and 8-A coupons became valid Sept. 22. They are each worth four gallons in Rocky mountains and Far West, three gallons in Midwest, Southwest and Southeast; B and C coupons worth 2 1/2 gallons in 12 North-eastern states, three gallons in Midwest, Southwest and Southeast; four gallons in Rocky mountains and Far West.

Fuel oil—Last year's period 5 coupons good through Sept. 20; new season's period 1 coupons good through Jan. 3, 1944, worth 10 gallons per unit (most coupons worth several units each.)

Allies Within 1/2 Mile of Harbour of Finschhafen

By WILLIAM F. BONI

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Oct. 1.—(P)—A new Guinea frontline report today placed one spearhead of Australians a half mile from the well-protected harbor of Finschhafen.

The Japanese, ejected bloodily from all high ground before the one time German settlement, now oppose the onrushing assault troops from outskirt positions separated by only a few yards from those of the Australians.

In their drive which opened Sept. 22, six miles north of Finschhafen, the Aussies crossed the Burni river, sent two columns swinging west and south, then turned back toward the main part of the village.

Artillery near the coast pounded the shrinking core of enemy resistance. Inland, several miles above Finschhafen, another Aussie force has been engaging Japanese about two miles by jungle track east of Sattelberg. These Australians repelled three bitter counterattacks Monday night and early Tuesday.

Kakagag spur, the last high ground position in enemy hands, fell late Tuesday after a pocket of resistance before it was crushed with 50 Japanese killed and the survivors scattered.

Up the Markham valley, 74 miles northwest of Lae, another ground menace to Japanese holdings in New Guinea slowly developed. Australians seized the valley settlement of Wankon, 60 odd jungle and mountain miles inland and south of their objective, Madang, a coastal base. This movement started Sept. 18 with the seizure by airborne forces of the village of Kaiapi, 60 miles northwest of Lae and 14 miles southeast of Wankon.

In the Solomons, a navy spokesman said 200 American planes participated Monday and Tuesday in raids on the Japanese bases of Kahili on Bougainville island and Vila on Kolombangara.

William Hipple, Associated Press correspondent, reported from U. S. headquarters in the South Pacific, the Japanese were believed probably attempting to evacuate Kolombangara island, the last position they hold in any strength in the Central Solomons area.

The continuation of heavy barge traffic through the currently moonless nights intimates strong that the enemy slowly is siphoning from Kolombangara and particularly its besieged airbase of Vila a force once estimated at 10,000, Hipple said.

High Rotary Official Talks to Hope Club

Cyrus P. Bernum, assistant secretary of Rotary International, Chicago, made his only appearance in Arkansas on his current trip with a talk before the Hope club at noon today in Hotel Barlow.

He took as his theme "Combined Operations," the term applied to the Commands—pointing out that the prime requirement for their success was co-ordination of many elements.

He stressed this lesson to civic life, and particularly to every local Rotary club in seeking to make itself useful and valuable to its particular community. Rotary preaches co-operation with other local organizations, and not competition, the speaker said.

Present with Mr. Bernum was District Rotary Governor Bert Ramsey of Hughes, Ark., who not long ago paid his official visit to the local club—and returned with the visiting Chicago executive.

Ted Jones, club song leader, opened the program with a solo. "When the Lights Go On Again All Over the World," and led the Rotarians in other songs.

Claude Tillery, chairman of a Community Service committee, asked the Rotarians to submit at the next meeting individual suggestions on what should constitute the club's community program.

Other guests today were: Lawrence Martin, Robert H. Whinery, County Clerk Leo Ray, and Olin Lewis, all of Hope; Martin Robertson of Pine Bluff; and Mike H. Cater of Stamps.

Major Linus Walker, club member now on active duty with the army at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, was present today.

Did You Buy That Extra Bond?



U. S. Treasury Dept.—Courtesy NEA

Forts Bag 200 Nazi Planes in September

By ROBERT N. STURDEVANT

London, Oct. 1.—(P)—Another powerful blow to the German air force was disclosed today in a monthly summary of U. S. Eighth Air Force operations listing more than 200 Nazi planes knocked from the skies by Flying Fortresses alone in 10 September raids.

The figure was exclusive of kills by swift Marauders and high-powered Thunderbolts—addition of which may almost double the number of German fighters destroyed and come close to equalling the previous month's toll when, approximately 400 were shot down.

The Royal Air Force also whittled away the steady pace of destruction of Hitler's once deadly air arm, but actual figures of the number of enemy aircraft downed by British planes were not given.

The fact the Eighth Air Force's two strong offensive wings—the Fortresses and medium Marauders—concentrated on enemy air fields in occupied territory during the month undoubtedly hammered a further heavy dent in German aircraft reserves, for many Nazi planes were destroyed on the ground.

On the debit side, the Americans lost about 70 heavy bombers in September against an August toll of 114.

The Yankee fliers fought their greatest air battle of the month over Stuttgart Sept. 6 when Fortress gunners accounted for 70 attacking fighters in a sky melee that cost 37 big bombers but left the important industrial city a mass of flames.

The pattern of the American bombing offensive for the month was shown in 47 separate stabs at enemy airbases in France and Holland. For eight straight days in cooperation with the RAF, United States bombers engaged in a "round-the-clock cross-channel offensive against advanced enemy plane bases.

The most spectacular raid in September was directed at the Emden naval base. The Fortresses were escorted all the way to the target by Thunderbolts carrying belly gas tanks on a round trip flight of almost 800 miles. In this foray, the bombers knocked down 18 enemy fighters and the Thunderbolts sent another 22 to the ground.

Cottonseed Premium Dropped by OPA

Atlanta, Oct. 1.—(P)—The Office of Price Administration has eliminated a \$1 per ton premium on shipments of cottonseed feed products from the south to the north under contracts entered into between July 31 and September 6.

The new regulation became effective today.

The agency said the premium provisions in regulations controlling prices of cottonseed oil meal, cake, sized cake and pellets and cottonseed tended to draw this feed from the south to the north.

They think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.—Matthew 6:7. And empty heads console with empty sound.—Pope.

Gas Rationing Revision Cuts B, C Coupons

Washington, Oct. 1.—(P)—A broad revision of rationing described as necessary to spread the gasoline supply more equitably, today gave "A" card motorists in the east more fuel by cutting down the amounts allowed drivers with the supplemental B and C cards.

The shakeup in ration card values effective last midnight applies everywhere east of the Rocky mountains.

The Office of Price Administration increased the ration of east coast A card holders from 1 1/2 to 2 gallons weekly. B and C coupons were reduced to 2 gallons every where except in the Rockies and on the Pacific coast.

OPA said last night the B and C reductions would accomplish virtual equalization of rations throughout an area where supplies are short and simultaneously align gasoline consumption with amounts available.

Chairman Lea (D-Calif.) of the House Interstate Committee, indicated the new setup would have no effect on a proposed investigation of gasoline rationing and distribution.

"Our chief aim," he said, "will be to clarify the supply situation, learn whether existing restrictions are justified and see what is being done to increase production.

Hearings at which government officials and industry representatives will testify start in about two weeks, Lea said.

The B and C value changes, which OPA said were made to provide the increase for east coast, were running at 2 gallons in the midwest, southwest and southeast supplementary rations are cut from 3 to 2 gallons. In the northeastern states the reduction is from 2 1/2 to 2 gallons.

OPA said civilian consumption in the midwest and southeast was running about 75,000 barrels a day over allotments.

"Under these circumstances," OPA said, "there was no option but to cut civilians further. It is imperative that all water be squeezed out of supplemental rations."

Supplementary rations would be granted in cases of grave hardship. The additional A card allotment was put into immediate effect in the 17 eastern states and the District of Columbia by shortening the validity period of the A-6 coupons. OPA stipulated that in the midwest and southwest one gallon of the three allowed A card holders must be used for occupational driving before the motorist is eligible for supplementary rations. East coast drivers were not bound by this regulation.

A-8 coupons will become valid Nov. 9 and will be good for three gallons each through Feb. 8. OPA stipulated that in the midwest and southwest one gallon of the three allowed A card holders must be used for occupational driving before the motorist is eligible for supplementary rations. East coast drivers were not bound by this regulation.

BOTTLES MARKED GRAVES During World War 1, wine bottles were used to mark the graves of many French soldiers. The name and other information were placed inside the bottle, which was tightly corked and half-buried beside the grave.

Nazis Trying to Hold Kiev, Fierce Battle Is Raging

London, Oct. 1.—(P)—The battle of Kiev, expected here to be one of the decisive struggles of the war, raged with unabated fury today with Russians and Germans throwing tremendous forces of artillery, infantry and air power into the fight to achieve mastery of the Dnieper line.

The Germans were entrenched in the ancient city fortress high on the western cliffs of the Dnieper river, while the pick of the Russian Ukrainian armies fought them across the 100-yard water barrier that separates Kiev from its eastern bank suburbs, already in Soviet hands.

In the battle may rest the fate of the German armies in the great Dnieper bend south of Kiev and in the Crimea, as well as control of the Black Sea.

The German communiqué, indicating the Russians were attacking with unusual vigor to the south of the Dnieper bend, said Soviet assaults were made with the "strongest infantry and tank forces."

Although the communiqué said "full success" was gained by the Germans in defending their line there, and that 140 out of 250 Soviet tanks were destroyed, a Berlin broadcast said "the great battle which has been raging for the past five days in the Zaporozhe-Melitopol region has now attained its culminating point."

"Military quarters here decline to draw more sweeping conclusions regarding the eventual intention of the German high command to stabilize the existing position," the broadcast added.

The Berlin radio said the Russians had been able to "establish very few bridgeheads" on the western bank of the Dnieper, and the communiqué added that embittered fighting was taking place around these lodgements.

On the white Russian front to the north, a Russian communiqué said Red army troops stormed into Krichev, strategic rail junction 57 miles east of the Dnieper on the road to Mogilev and Minsk. Other columns, the bulletin declared capture Bayevo and Ledebovo, east and southeast of Orsha, another rail center, while in the continuation of their drive on Zholib, third important transportation hub in this area, Soviet spearheads overwhelmed the towns of Svetlovichi, Stalki and Ivanovka.

Premier Joseph Stalin hailed the fall of Krichev in another day of the day. The Russian communiqué said 2,000 Germans were killed, numerous prisoners taken, and 170 towns captured in the drives on White Russia. Gains of from six to seven miles were recorded.

County 67 1/2% of Bond Quota, One Day to Go

With sales of \$51,364 yesterday Hempstead county's total in the Third War Loan went to \$484,905.25, County Chairman C. C. Spragins reported today.

This put the county at 67 1/2% of its quota, \$731,000, with only one day to go—the intensive drive for the Third War Loan closing Saturday night, October 2.

The county's standing of 67 1/2% compares with a state-wide average of 79 per cent, with 19 of the state's 75 counties having reached their quotas.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced last night that the national drive for the Third War Loan had passed its goal, \$5 billion dollars—but Arkansas is one of the states still short of quota.

The state seems likely to reach its goal in the closing hours, with \$5 million of the needed \$5 million already subscribed, and County Chairman C. C. Spragins again urged Hempstead citizens not to let their home county fall short of doing its full duty in wartime.

Miller county (Texas), Ark., with a huge quota of \$1,728,000, has gone over the top with a total of \$1,889,928. Stuart Wilson of Miller county is chairman of District 10, comprising the southwest counties. None of the immediate neighbors of Hempstead other than Miller have yet reached their quotas.

Howard stands \$201,673 against quota of \$216,000; Nevada has \$214,656 against a required \$311,000; and Lafayette's sales are \$117,543 against quota of \$308,000.

Great Victory of 1943; Nazis Destroy City

—Europe

Draft Debates Over, Fathers Being Called

Washington, Oct. 1.—(P)—Congressional debate over drafting fathers became a purely academic issue today as Selective Service calls began going out to former 3-A's.

Administration leaders considered accepting a substitute for the Wheeler "don't draft fathers" bill which still was being argued in the Senate, a proposal by Senators Bailey (D-NC) and Clark (D-Mo) to strip the federal payroll of any militarily useful non-fathers.

While refusing to commit himself, Majority Leader Barkley (Ky) expressed the view this move wouldn't give the army more than 15,000 men.

True, that would mean a division, he conceded, but it might not necessarily provide "a good division," and would not make up for the 446,000 fathers that selective service says are needed to fill draft quotas up to the end of the year.

Already claiming sufficient votes to reject the bill by Senator Wheeler (D-Mont) to postpone the drafting of fathers until Jan. 1, the administration swung its guns against a proposal by a bi-partisan group led by Senator Taft (R-Ohio).

Under it deferments would be prohibited for non-fathers under 30 years old for occupational reasons, induction quotas would be based on a nationwide instead of local basis, and the draft would proceed progressively by six categories, starting with single men who have dependents other than wives than wives and children.

Fathers under 25 would be taken before those aged 25 through 29, and those from 30 to 38 would not be called until earlier categories were exhausted. In the last group would be fathers whose induction would mean extreme hardship for wives and children.

Before the bill was passed, it was pointed out, the Fifth Army would be run into the same kind of difficulty it encountered north of Salerno when strongly defended mountain passes had to be cleared foot by foot.

The possession of Naples was a great prize for the Allies, however, who may now put in through the port a great army with its supplies for the task opening ahead.

In pre-war days Naples ranked as Italy's greatest port next to Genoa, as well as a great manufacturing city.

Its extensive docks and water front presumably will be of great aid to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's quartermasters as soon as divers and engineers have cleared the clogged harbor channels and ship berths, straightened out the tangled communication lines and moved the debris from the streets.

Naples was the primary objective of Gen. Eisenhower when the Fifth Army was landed on the beaches of Salerno Sept. 9, because it was necessary to obtain a large port from which to direct future operations. It took just 23 days to win the prize.

A little less than a month after Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth Army landed on the Italian toe Sept. 3 the Allies thus were in possession of nearly a third of the Italian boot from which to press their growing offensive.

An NBC broadcast from Allied headquarters said the outer defenses of Naples were deserted by the Germans three days ago, and "it is possible that the city's under defenses were deserted at the same time, though the Germans fought a stubborn rearguard action."

The German communiqué said the only important fighting in Italy yesterday was "south of Mount Vesuvius" and declared British tank thrusts were repulsed there.

The powerful British and American armored divisions reached their objective by taking Torre Annunziata, steel town on the shore of land between the bay and Vesuvius, late Wednesday.

Torre Annunziata is nine miles south of Naples.

They then had to fight a costly battle with German rear guards mining anti-tank guns in orchards and other places of concealment, root out hundreds of mines and overcome numerous obstacles and demolitions.

While these forces battle toward the great pall of smoke that hangs over the city, the Allies are pushing into the city.

First shipment of Minnesota ore was made from the Vermilion Range in 1883.

By NOLAN MORGARD

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Oct. 1.—(P)—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American Fifth Army today captured Naples, Italy's third greatest city, and threw the German defenders back upon the defenses of Rome, which is 120 air-line miles to the north.

The American and British forces which clattered into Naples, taking the city of 925,000 empty of Germans, who for a week had engaged in an orgy of destruction and terrorism designed to "burn and tear down every installation that would be of benefit to Allied forces and to hamper Italian cooperation with the liberating armies."

The special Allied headquarters communiqué, announcing the fall of Naples, did not give the time at which Allied troops seized the greatest city and port they have won on the continent of Europe.

"Troops of the Fifth Army entered Naples and the city is reported clear of Germans," said the two-line statement.

The entry into Naples—the greatest victory yet won by the Allies in their 1943 offensive to smash Hitler's European fortress—was accomplished by smashing along the rim of Vesuvius against grim resistance of German rear guards; who paid a high price to gain a few extra hours for their commanders to make arrangements for a line of defense in the south.

Although German convoys were reported streaming back toward Rome, the Volturno river, some 20 miles north of Naples, still was considered the most likely line of the next major fighting.

But even before the Volturno was reached, a military spokesman pointed out, the Fifth Army was likely to run into the same kind of difficulty it encountered north of Salerno when strongly defended mountain passes had to be cleared foot by foot.

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Continued on Page Four

Hope Star

PRICE 5c COPY

**Welcome
n Allies;
e Is Next**

**—Europe
LAND NORGAARD**

troops, feverishly working to help the surviving population escape, were forced on past that device today and the northward toward Rome's next defense line of the waters dispatch from Allied leaders, quoted a military officer as saying "the situation is now open. The town of Naples is directly threatened." He added that the American forces was "already well on their way." Benevento is 30 miles northeast of Naples. It has met sharp opposition by Germans, mortars and machine guns.

the British Eighth Army of General L. Montgomery, speedily making good progress, and to the east. Meanwhile, captured San 18 miles north of Foggia, 12 miles northwest of the base camp, Allied headquarters, Allied headquarters announced.

Monte Gargano peninsula spur of the Italian boot — was occupied in a 30-mile by Montgomery, a spokesman.

troops entering the city of once famed for its beauty.

Clark himself entered the city yesterday afternoon and the advance parties of the German occupation were followed by a steady stream of troops, tanks and vehicles.

One of the city's million people remained in Naples after the bombings and then survived the German reign of terror to win a happy welcome to the returning warriors. The day after the city in the pursuit of the enemy.

A military spokesman said military had been given control of the city and the police will

organized for the task. The Germans retreated the city's streets. As fast as the Allied soldiers and Neapolitans dug out the mines and, according to tradition, the Allied vanguard. They then moved on to the road north of the city, where they overcame the Germans about to retreat. Clark's troops found few signs near the Naples waterworks, but they did find many signs of German troops and systematic German operations. The greater part of the town had been spared by the bombardment, Italian officials said, but damage was done to the eastern portions when

the German people the first announcement on the Allied side at Naples. The city was captured after military incursions had been destroyed.)

Working furiously to block the retreat from the Naples area, the 101st Airborne Division was at Grazzanise, 20 miles west of Naples where there is a highway of the Volturno river, the unique salt marshes of the Campania coastal city along the Campanian way, 44 miles west of Naples, also was attacked last night.

During unusual resistance, the air forces lost 14 planes and

down 11 enemy aircraft, the quarters announcement said. The Allied forces, the U.S. Army and Liberators which did come back from raids on Munich and Wiener Neustadt in Germany.

Mass dispatches to Stockholm quoted Italian sources as saying the Germans were withdrawing from the Naples area to make way for new divisions in the historic Castelli Romani region on the Apennian way a dozen miles southeast of Rome.

Reports in the *Corriere della Sera*, in the language of Albino Castelli Gandolfo, on the west shore of Lake Albano, is the new residence of the pope. The vast palace, 437 feet long and 100 feet wide, was built by Pope

under Urban VIII and ended by Alexander VII and Cle-
ment XII. The palace remains the
property of the Vatican.

— * —

bird census, which required
years to complete, fixes the
bird population at 5,750,000.